

FAO Global Capture Production database updated to 2012 Summary information

Table 1. World capture production in 2011 and 2012

	2011	2012	Variation
	million tonnes	million tonnes	
Inland capture	11.1	11.6	4.5%
Marine capture (excluding anchoveta)	74.3	75.0	1.0%
Anchoveta	8.3	4.7	-43.6%
Marine capture	82.6	79.7	-3.5%
World total	93.7	91.3	-2.6%

- Total global capture production in 2012 showed a new maximum production (86.6 million tonnes) when the highly variable anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens*) catches are excluded.
- Variations in production by country, fishing area and species are buffered at the global level through compensatory developments in different fisheries. After 1998, when extremely low anchoveta catches reduced the total catch to 85.7 million tonnes, the widest deviations from the annual average of 91.1 million tonnes in the best and worst years (2011 and 2003 at 93.7 and 88.3 million tonnes, respectively) have been only about 3 percent.
- Global inland waters capture production marked a new record at 11.6 million tonnes in 2012. Although its upward trend seems continuous, its share in total global capture production remains below 13 percent. Inland waters continue to be the most difficult subsector for which to obtain reliable capture production statistics.
- Total number of species items included in the FAO capture production database reached 1,967 with 2012 data. However, annual rate of increase is progressively decreasing suggesting that number of species for which capture statistics are collected is probably approaching a plateau.

More detailed analyses of trends in global capture fisheries production are available in FAO's The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA) that can be accessed at <http://www.fao.org/fishery/sofia/en>

To download the database: <http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/en>

To inquiry: Fish-Statistics-Inquiries@fao.org

Table 2. Marine capture: 25 major producer countries

Country	2011 tonnes	2012 tonnes	Variation 2011-12
China	13,536,409	13,869,604	2.5%
Indonesia	5,332,862	5,420,247	1.6%
United States of America	5,131,087	5,107,559	-0.5%
Peru	8,211,716	4,807,923	-41.5%
Russian Federation	4,005,737	4,068,850	1.6%
Japan	3,741,222	3,611,384	-3.5%
India	3,250,099	3,402,405	4.7%
Chile	3,063,467	2,572,881	-16.0%
Viet Nam	2,308,200	2,418,700	4.8%
Myanmar	2,169,820	2,332,790	7.5%
Norway	2,281,856	2,149,802	-5.8%
Philippines	2,171,327	2,127,046	-2.0%
Korea, Republic of	1,737,870	1,660,165	-4.5%
Thailand	1,610,418	1,612,073	0.1%
Malaysia	1,373,105	1,472,239	7.2%
Mexico	1,452,970	1,467,790	1.0%
Iceland	1,138,274	1,449,452	27.3%
Morocco	949,881	1,158,474	22.0%
Spain	998,965	924,018	-7.5%
Taiwan Province of China	903,830	907,573	0.4%
Canada	839,415	785,620	-6.4%
Argentina	775,010	723,737	-6.6%
South Africa	532,532	700,811	31.6%
United Kingdom	598,211	629,358	5.2%
Bangladesh	546,333	578,620	5.9%
Total 25 major countries	68,660,616	65,959,121	-3.9%
Total other countries	13,949,310	13,746,789	-1.5%
World total	82,609,926	79,705,910	-3.5%
Share 25 major countries	83.1%	82.8%	

Table 3. Marine capture: major fishing areas

Fishing area code	Fishing area name	2011 tonnes	2012 tonnes	Variation 2011-12
21	Atlantic, Northwest	2,002,323	1,977,710	-1.2%
27	Atlantic, Northeast	8,048,436	8,103,189	0.7%
31	Atlantic, Western Central	1,472,538	1,463,347	-0.6%
34	Atlantic, Eastern Central	4,303,664	4,056,529	-5.7%
37	Mediterranean and Black Sea	1,436,743	1,282,090	-10.8%
41	Atlantic, Southwest	1,763,319	1,878,166	6.5%
47	Atlantic, Southeast	1,263,140	1,562,943	23.7%
51	Indian Ocean, Western	4,206,888	4,518,075	7.4%
57	Indian Ocean, Eastern	7,128,047	7,395,588	3.8%
61	Pacific, Northwest	21,429,083	21,461,956	0.2%
67	Pacific, Northeast	2,950,858	2,915,594	-1.2%
71	Pacific, Western Central	11,614,143	12,078,487	4.0%
77	Pacific, Eastern Central	1,923,433	1,940,202	0.9%
81	Pacific, Southwest	581,760	601,393	3.4%
87	Pacific, Southeast	12,287,713	8,291,844	-32.5%
18,48,58,88	Artic and Antarctic areas	197,838	178,797	-9.6%
World total		82,609,926	79,705,910	-3.5

Table 4. Marine capture: major species and genera

Scientific name	FAO English name	2011	2012	Variation 2011-12
		tonnes	tonnes	
<i>Engraulis ringens</i>	Anchoveta (=Peruvian anchovy)	8,319,597	4,692,855	-43.6%
<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>	Alaska pollock (=Walleye pollock)	3,207,063	3,271,426	2.0%
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	2,644,767	2,795,339	5.7%
<i>Sardinella</i> spp*	Sardinellas nei	2,344,675	2,345,038	0.0%
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Atlantic herring	1,780,268	1,849,969	3.9%
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	1,715,536	1,581,314	-7.8%
<i>Decapterus</i> spp*	Scads nei	1,384,105	1,441,759	4.2%
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	1,239,232	1,352,204	9.1%
<i>Engraulis japonicus</i>	Japanese anchovy	1,325,758	1,296,383	-2.2%
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	1,258,389	1,235,373	-1.8%
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic cod	1,051,545	1,114,382	6.0%
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard (=Sardine)	1,037,161	1,019,392	-1.7%
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Capelin	853,449	1,006,533	17.9%
<i>Dosidicus gigas</i>	Jumbo flying squid	906,310	950,630	4.9%
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp*	Seerfishes nei	918,495	914,591	-0.4%
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Atlantic mackerel	945,452	910,697	-3.7%
<i>Strangomera bentincki</i>	Araucanian herring	887,272	848,466	-4.4%
<i>Acetes japonicus</i>	Akiami paste shrimp	550,297	588,761	7.0%
<i>Brevoortia patronus</i>	Gulf menhaden	623,369	578,693	-7.2%
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp*	Threadfin breams nei	551,239	576,487	4.6%
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	European anchovy	607,118	489,297	-19.4%
<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>	Pacific cod	437,340	474,047	8.4%
<i>Cololabis saira</i>	Pacific saury	458,954	460,961	0.4%
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	397,440	451,457	13.6%
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	402,463	450,546	11.9%
Total 25 major species and genera		35,847,294	32,696,600	-8.8%
Total other species		46,762,632	47,009,310	0.5%
World total		82,609,926	79,705,910	-3.5%
Share 25 major species and genera		43.4%	41.0%	

*Catches for single species have been added to those reported for the genus

Table 5. Inland waters capture: major producer countries

Country	2011 tonnes	2012 tonnes	Variation 2011-12
China	2,232,221	2,297,839	2.9%
India	1,061,033	1,460,456	37.6%
Myanmar	1,163,159	1,246,460	7.2%
Bangladesh	1,054,585	957,095	-9.2%
Cambodia	445,000	449,000	0.9%
Uganda	437,415	407,638	-6.8%
Indonesia	368,578	393,553	6.8%
Tanzania, United Rep. of	290,963	314,945	8.2%
Nigeria	301,281	312,009	3.6%
Brazil	248,805	266,042	6.9%
Russian Federation	249,140	262,548	5.4%
Egypt	253,051	240,039	-5.1%
Thailand	224,708	222,500	-1.0%
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	217,000	214,000	-1.4%
Viet Nam	206,100	203,500	-1.3%
Philippines	191,901	195,804	2.0%
Kenya	174,356	148,216	-15.0%
Malawi	82,415	120,328	46.0%
Pakistan	118,223	120,240	1.7%
Mexico	113,093	107,619	-4.8%
Chad	95,000	100,000	5.3%
Ghana	90,000	90,000	0.0%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	75,920	82,677	8.9%
Zambia	69,364	76,214	9.9%
Cameroon	75,000	75,000	0.0%
Total 25 major countries	9,838,311	10,363,722	5.3%
Total other countries	1,286,090	1,266,598	-1.5%
World total	11,124,401	11,630,320	4.5%
Share 25 major countries	88.4%	89.1%	

Citation: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department. 2014. Global Capture Production Statistics 2012.
Online at <ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/STAT/Overviews/CaptureStatistics2012.pdf>